

### REMARKS

Claims 31, 33-35, 37, 38 and 40-42, 44 and 45 are presented for consideration, with Claims 31, 35, 38 and 42 being independent.

The independent claims have been amended to further distinguish Applicant's invention from the cited art. Claims 32, 36, 39 and 43 have been cancelled.

Claims 31, 32, 34-36, 38, 39, 41-43 and 45 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as allegedly being anticipated by Tokunaga '132. In addition, Claims 33, 37, 40 and 44 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as allegedly being obvious over Tokunaga in view of Shishido '490. These rejections are respectfully traversed.

In Claim 31 of Applicant's invention, a display device capable of displaying first and second windows on a display screen includes first receiving means for receiving first image data, which is sequentially transferred from a first external device in units of frames, to be displayed on the first window, and second receiving means for receiving second image data, which is sequentially transferred from a second external device in units of frames, to be displayed on the second window. In addition, memory means stores the first image data and the second image data, connecting means connects the first receiving means and the second receiving means to the memory means, and storing control means stores the received first and second image data in the memory means through the connecting means. As claimed, the connecting means opens and closes a first connecting gate which connects the second receiving means and the memory means at predetermined intervals when the first window is an active window, and opens and closes a second connecting gate which connects the first receiving means and the memory means at predetermined intervals when the second window is an active window.

In accordance with Applicant's claimed invention, a display device can efficiently display two windows on a display screen.

As discussed in the previous Amendment of December 18, 2002, the Tokunaga patent relates to an image data communication system which includes a network apparatus 23 connected between an image transmitting side computer 21 and an image receiving side computer 22 (see Figure 5). A network transmitting unit 40 within the image transmitting side computer 21 functions as a traffic detecting unit for detecting traffic on the network apparatus. An image transmitting unit 39 within the image transmitting side computer 21 regulates traffic by determining an appropriate number of image transferring frames by referring to a traffic control table.

In contrast to Applicant's claimed invention, however, Tokunaga is not understood to teach or suggest, among other features, connecting means and storing control means which function as set forth in Claim 31, with the connecting means opening and closing a first connecting gate which connects the second receiving means and the memory means at predetermined intervals when the first window is an active window, and opening and closing a second connecting gate which connects the first receiving means and the memory means at predetermined intervals when the second window is an active window. Support for Applicant's claimed connecting means is provided by, for example, the input controller 20 shown in Figure 8.

The Tokunaga patent, on the other hand, is directed to controlling network traffic by regulating image data at the image transmitting side computer. This patent thus fails to provide a display device that receives first and second image data in units of frames, and includes

memory means, connecting means and storing control means for processing the first and second image data to be displayed on first and second windows.

Independent Claims 35, 38 and 42 have been amended along the same lines as Claim 31 and thus are submitted to be patentable over Tokunaga for at least the same reasons discussed above.

Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of the claims under 35 U.S.C. §102 is respectfully requested.

The secondary citation to Shishido relates to a computer system in which the luminance of an active CRT is changed to be different from an inactive CRT. This patent fails, however, to compensate for the deficiencies in Tokunaga as discussed above with respect to Applicant's independent claims.

Therefore, the proposed combination of Tokunaga and Shishido, even if proper, still fails to teach or suggest Applicant's claimed invention. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of the claims under 35 U.S.C. §103 is respectfully requested.

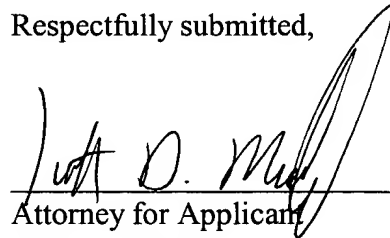
Thus, it is submitted that Applicant's invention as set forth in independent Claims 31, 35, 38 and 41 is patentable over the cited art. Additionally, Claims 33, 34, 37, 40, 44 and 45 set forth additional features of Applicant's invention. Independent consideration of the dependent claims is respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing, reconsideration and allowance of this application is deemed to be in order and such action is respectfully requested.

Applicant's undersigned attorney may be reached in our Washington, D.C.

office by telephone at (202) 530-1010. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our below-listed address.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Scott D. Malpede", is written over a horizontal line.

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